

The Hongkong Telegraph

ESTABLISHED 1881

NEW SERIES No. 102

日二十月六年一十二緒光

FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1895

五拜禮 號二月年英港香

THIRTY DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE "LYNDHURST."

Marlin, Master, will leave here for the above

Port, and will have quick dispatch.

For Freight, apply to

Stewart & Co.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1895.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE "LYNDHURST."

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Hongkong, 20th July, 1895.

FOR BALTIMORE.

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Hongkong, 20th July, 1895.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, SAMARANG

AND SOERABAYA.

THE Steamship

"SHANTUNG"

will be despatched TO

MORROW, the 3rd August, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, 20th July, 1895.

"GLYN" LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"GLENARTNEY"

will be despatched as

above on or about SATURDAY, the 3rd August.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for

Passengers, and carries a Doctor and Stewards.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

Hongkong, 20th July, 1895.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION

COMPANY.

(UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN

GOVERNMENT.)

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,

BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID,

BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE,

AND LONDON.

Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA,

MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK

SEA, LEVANT AND ADRIATIC PORTS, also to

ITALY, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH

AND CAPE TOWN.

THE Company's Steamship

"VINDOBONA"

will be despatched as above

on or about SATURDAY, the 3rd August.

Cargo will not be received on board after 3

P.M. prior to date of sailing.

For further information as to Passage and

Freight, apply to

SANDER & Co.,

Hongkong, 20th July, 1895.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"BRECONSHIRE"

will be despatched as above

on or about SATURDAY, the 3rd August, at Noon, instead

of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,

Hongkong, 20th July, 1895.

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION

COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, VIA PORTS OF CALL.

THE Company's Steamship

"NINGCHOW"

E. Warral, Commander, will be despatched as

above on THURSDAY, the 8th August.

For Freight, apply to

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,

Hongkong, 20th July, 1895.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,

LIMITED.

FOR TIENTSIN.

THE Steamship

"KWEIYANG"

Captain Dawson, will be despatched on FRIDAY,

the 3rd August.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, 20th July, 1895.

"SHELL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

THE Company's Steamship

"SPONDILUS"

will be despatched as above

on or about the 15th August.

For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,

Hongkong, 20th July, 1895.

"GLYN" LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FOR HAVRE AND LONDON, VIA

SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"GLENARTNEY"

will be despatched as above

on or about SATURDAY, the 3rd August.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

Hongkong, 20th July, 1895.

"RADNORSHIRE."

Captain Driver, R.N.R., will be despatched for

the above Ports on or about the 15th August.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,

Hongkong, 20th July, 1895.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"ANNANDALE"

will be despatched as above

on or about SATURDAY, the 3rd August.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, 20th July, 1895.

Rate of Freight for Mailing 25/- per ton of 40

cubic feet.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, 20th July, 1895.

THE "LYNDHURST."

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Hongkong, 20th July, 1895.

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Hongkong, 20th July, 1895.

FOR NEW YORK.

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Marlin, Master, will leave here for the above

Co-day's Advertisements.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.
TO-MORROW
(SATURDAY), 2ND AUGUST, 1895,
AT 2.45 P.M.
COMPETITION, LONG RANGE CUP.
Range, 700 and 500 yards. Ten Shots
and 1 sighting at each distance. Entrance fee,
50 cents.
A. S. PALMER,
Honorary Secretary.
Hongkong, 2nd August, 1895. [150]

GOVERNMENT BILLS.

TENDERS FOR SPECIE - MEXICAN DOLLARS. Current in this Colony, and weighing 7.7, in Exchange for Sterling Bills, Drawn at 10 days' sight, on the London Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, London, will be received by the District Paymaster, Army Pay Department, until 11 A.M. on TUESDAY, the 6th August, 1895.
The Tenders to state the total amount required (in Pounds Sterling), and the amount for which each Bill should be drawn, but no Bills will be issued for sums less than £100.
The Tenders to be in Duplicate and in sealed covers, addressed to the District Paymaster, Army Pay Department, and endorsed "Tenders for Government Bills."
The right to accept or reject any or all of the Tenders is reserved.
G. K. MOORE,
Major, A.P.D.,
Acting District Paymaster, China,
Her Majesty's Treasury Office,
Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 2nd August, 1895. [1023]

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.
NEITHER THE CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTS contracted by the Officers or Crew of the American Ship *Paramita*.
Hongkong, 2nd August, 1895. [1024]

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.
BY a steady, highly respectable and well educated AMERICAN CITIZEN who speaks several CONTINENTAL LANGUAGES and desires an engagement either ashore or afloat. Good References.
Apply to
P.
c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office,
Hongkong, 2nd August, 1895. [1027]

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.
THE Steamship
"GLENORCHY"
Having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon TO-DAY.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Consignees are requested to present all Claims for damages and/or shortages not later than the 16th instant, otherwise they will not be recognized.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 2nd August, 1895. [1031]

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.
FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Steamship
"GLENARTNEY"
Capt. J. Macgregor, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 3rd instant, at 4 P.M.
This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers, and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 2nd August, 1895. [1032]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SHANGHAI, VIA SWATOW.
(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for CANTON, TIENTSIN, NEWCHANG, HANKOW and FORTS on the YANGTZE).
THE Company's Steamship
"TAISANG,"
Capt. Wilde, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 5th instant, at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 2nd August, 1895. [1033]

FOR SHANGHAI.
THE Steamship
"LYEEMOON,"
Capt. G. Heusermann, will be despatched for the above Port on TUESDAY, the 6th instant, at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 2nd August, 1895. [1034]

FOR YOKOHAMA (DIRECT).
THE Steamship
"STRATHES,"
Capt. Taylor, will be despatched for the above Port on SUNDAY, the 11th instant, at Daylight.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARILL & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 2nd August, 1895. [1035]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Steamship
"BENMOHR,"
Capt. Clark, will leave on or about 10th inst., will have quick despatch.
Rate of Freight for Mating 25/- per ton of 40 cubic feet.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 2nd August, 1895. [1036]

Co-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given that CHARLES WILLIAM BERNHARD VON BOSE, of Canton, in the Empire of China, Merchant and Commissioner Agent, a Member of the Firm of CARLOWITZ AND COMPANY, carrying on business at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, Tientsin and Hankow, in the Empire of China and elsewhere as Merchants and Commission Agents, having duly sent his PETITION and AFFIDAVIT in support thereof to the Colonial Secretary's Office, intends to apply to His Excellency the Governor of Hongkong, under the Provisions of Ordinance No. 16 of 1875 and No. 2 of 1886, for leave to Register a certain TRADE MARK in the Register of Trade Marks, in the Office of the Colonial Secretary of the Colony of Hongkong, in the Name of the said Firm of CARLOWITZ & Co., and that the said Trade Mark is intended to be used for the purpose of affixing to the GOODS upon which such Trade Mark has hitherto been or is intended to be used, viz., BEERS OF ALL KINDS in which Goods the said CARLOWITZ & Co. deal and such Trade Mark is intended to be used for the purpose of distinguishing such Goods as being the Goods sold by the said Firm of CARLOWITZ & Co.
And further take Notice that a facsimile of the said Trade Mark can be inspected at any time at the Office of the Colonial Secretary, or at the Office of the Undersecretary, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the Forenoon and 4 o'clock in the Afternoon.
And further take Notice that provided no valid objection is raised to such registration within 3 months from the date hereof the said Trade Mark will be Registered in the Register of Trade Marks, in the Office of the Colonial Secretary of the Colony of Hongkong, in the Name of the said Firm of CARLOWITZ & Co.
Dated the 2nd day of August, 1895.
JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Solicitors for CARLOWITZ & Co.
[1037]

THE PUNJON MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE is hereby given that a MEETING of the DIRECTORS of this Company held at the Company's Office, Consulate House, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 2nd August, 1895, a FINAL CALL OF TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER SHARE was made upon All Members holding Ordinary Shares of the Company, and that the sums will be PAYABLE to the SECRETARY at the Office of the Company, or to Messrs. SYKE & Co., the Company's Agents at Singapore, on or before TUESDAY, the 3rd September, 1895.
And Notice is also given that, in accordance with Clause 24 of the Company's Articles of Association, if the Sum Payable in respect of any Call be not PAID on or before the said 3rd September, 1895, the Holder for the time being of the Share in respect of which the Call shall have been made shall Pay Interest for the same, at the rate of TEN DOLLARS per Centum per Annum, from the said 3rd September, 1895, to the time of the actual Payment.
SHAREHOLDERS are requested to note that SCRIP must be sent in when Paying Calls, in order that such Payments may be endorsed thereon.
The Secretary is
JAMES B. DUNCAN,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 2nd August, 1895. [1038]

BROWN, JONES & CO.
DEALERS IN
ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE AND
HONGKONG GRANITE CEMETERY
MEMORIALS.
LETTERS CUT AND FILLED WITH IMPERISHABLE
LEAD CEMENT.

Intimations.
DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.
AERATED WATERS.
SIMPLE AERATED WATER.
SODA WATER.
LEMONADE.
GINGER ALE.
SARSAPARILLA.
RASPBERRYVADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are made under the constant supervision of a duly qualified English Chemist and will bear comparison with the best English Manufactures.
Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, RESTAURANTS and other Large Consumers.
Any complaints should be addressed to the Manager.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1895. [1039]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.
CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.
MANUFACTURERS OF
AERATED WATERS.

OUR AERATED WATER FACTORY is situated at the best English Machinery, embodying the latest improvements in the trade.
The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness exercised in the manufacture throughout.
The water used is proved by repeated analysis to be absolutely pure.
For COAST PORTS, where no public supply is available, ships at Hongkong, please call on the undersigned for particulars.
Excesses when received in good order.

Intimations.

Counterfeit Order Books supplied on application.
Our Registered Telegraphic Address is "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG." And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.
The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:—
PURE AERATED WATER
SODA WATER
LEMONADE
POTASH WATER
SELTZER WATER
LITHIA WATER
SARSAPARILLA WATER
TONIC WATER
GINGER ALE
GINGERADE

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or soiled, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing AERATED WATERS, as such Bottles are never used again by us.
A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1895.

THE Hongkong Telegraph
HONGKONG, FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1895.

THE SITUATION IN FORMOSA.
We have received a letter from Taiwanfo of recent date in which the probable arrival there of any Japanese force is stated to be postponed for two or three months at the earliest. The heavy seas rolling in on the coast along the coast will prevent any approach by sea or even any effective bombardment. An advance by land will be opposed foot by foot by the Chinese regulars and irregulars, and by the difficulties of the country intersected everywhere by streams which, while the rains last, are impassable torrents. When the Japs do get possession of Taiwanfo and the coast it will only be to find that Liu with his Black Flags will then have retreated the hills and commenced a fierce guerrilla warfare. The writer of the letter in question anticipates years of fighting for the Japanese before their mastery of the island is completed. Liu's men have all the experience gained in Tonquin against the French. They are kept in perfect order and are under complete control. They never enter the settlement, although camped all round it and when Liu called on the French troops to leave he was in a position to secure to the settlement the peace and good order he offered to guarantee. A short time since some 300 savages of the Bikan tribe paraded in the camp and afforded ocular demonstration of the fact that they were in all respects at one with the Black Flags and that there had been no rupture as was supposed. This Bikan tribe is the same with whom the Japanese in 1874 had trouble, and to punish whom they invaded Formosa. They are said to be famous shots and fearless warriors. Liu has been vilified in many respects. He is not greedy of money. He is animated by a true patriotic feeling and only stopped in Formosa at the earliest request of his fellow countrymen. He hopes for foreign intervention. If only he can keep the Japanese at bay for three or four months, and he anticipates the possible future independence of the "Beautiful Isle." Liu is described in the letter as "just, energetic, thoroughly upright, and an object of almost superstitious veneration of the people," while the foreign residents are reported to admire him exceedingly and given him great credit for the order he maintains. The missionaries are all quietly back in their missions and the Chinese and Indian merchants in their offices. We are pleased to learn from one in a position to know that Liu is not quite so black as he has been painted and that there is one Chinese General in the world who is able and willing to keep his troops under discipline; but we would be glad to have Liu's position more clearly defined. Is he, as he undoubtedly was in Tonquin, in the service of the Chinese Government, or is he in rebellion alike against his own government as well as against the Japanese?

REUTER'S TELEGRAM.
THE SPEAKERSHIP.
LONDON, August 1st.
It is understood that the Cabinet will not oppose the re-election of the Right Hon. Wm. Gell to Speakership of the House of Commons.

THE REVOLT IN MACEDONIA.
The Times states that the revolt in Macedonia has collapsed although military fighting will continue.

MR. GRADSTONE AND THE ARMENIAN QUESTION.
Mr. Gladstone will address a meeting at Chester on the 6th instant on the Armenian question. Several influential supporters of Lord Salisbury will be present.

DISGRACEFUL SCENES AT A FUNERAL.
The funeral of Mr. Stansfield was held upon his property at an opportunity for a demonstration of public feeling, with the result that the whole of the proceedings were most disorderly, the ladies being badly behaved, the grave digging being a scene of confusion.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

OWING to an accident to her propeller, the steamship *Ships* will have to go to dock and will not leave for Bombay for 15 days hence.

MONDAY the 5th instant, being a Bank Holiday, it will be observed as a holiday in all the Government departments with the exception of the Police Court.

M. ALBERT, the new Commander of the French garrison at Chantaboon, Siam, arrived at Chantaboon a few days ago and at once assumed charge of the Garrison.

It is reported that the Military Contribution of Hongkong has been fixed at 17½ of the revenue of the Colony, i.e. the same as will now be levied in the Straits Settlements.

A WARRANT has been issued at the instance of Captain TUNNARD, of the *Victor Emmanuel*, for the apprehension of Privates OWEN, REEVE, and CRADDOCK of the Royal Marines.

STILL "on the job."—At the Magistracy to-day a private of the Rifle Brigade was fined \$5 for being on the "prowl" last night, and was also ordered to pay \$1 for damaging a rickshaw.

THE Post office will be opened on Monday from 8 to 9 a.m. only. Correspondence for the Peak and Kowloon may be posted up to 9 a.m. The night box will be left open, but the Money Order office will be entirely closed for the day.

THE fifty-eighth ordinary half-yearly meeting of shareholders of the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd., will be held at the Company's office, No. 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, at noon to-morrow.

FROM reliable Chinese sources we learn that the monthly auction sales of opium were held in Calcutta yesterday, Patna fetching 2,332 rupees and Benares 1,312 per chest, as compared with Rs. 1,390 and Rs. 1,388, respectively, at the July sales.

THE half-yearly meeting of the Singapore Marine Club was held on the 25th ultimo. Mr. W. GUTCHER presided, and about thirty members attended. The accounts, which were characterized as eminently satisfactory, were passed unanimously.

CAPTAIN Nicholl, of the Sultan of Kedah's service, late Commander of the *Good Luck*, is likely to come to Hongkong shortly to order a new yacht for His Highness and to superintend the construction thereof. The *Straits Maritime Journal* understands that the new vessel is to be about 150 tons burthen, with fittings and appliances quite up to date.

An entertainment will be given to-morrow night (on Wednesday) at the popular "University Club" of the Royal Engineers. The prices of admission are merely nominal and the programme consists of two farcical sketches entitled "Sturvation" and "The Doctor" and a number of comic songs. The programme will be published in our midday "Extra" to-morrow.

THE British troopship *Tamar* brought a long and successful career to an end when she made fast to her buoy in the harbor at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The *Tamar* has been sent out to take the place of the old *Victor Emmanuel* which has been receiving ship here for upwards of a quarter of a century. The *Tamar* brought out some men for the garrison at Singapore, but owing to the prevalence of cholera in the sister colony she was met at Penang by H.M.S. *Mercury* which took the Singapore contingent to their destination, thus enabling the *Tamar* to avoid detention in the Straits. The *Tamar* brought the following additions for the garrison and the Far Eastern squadron:—Capt. BLANCK; Staff Commr. Robinson and Rowlett; Lieut. Colbeck, Barber, and Cayley; Sub-Lieut. Duffin, Warren, and Cator; Midshipmen Anderson, Goldie, Nixon, Cox, Backhouse, Drummer, and Mallard; First Engineer Lock; Engineer Murray; Asst. Engineer, Bonnaville and Smith; Staff Surgeon Keays; Staff Paymaster Hubbard; Asst. Paymaster Underwood; Clerk, Griffiths; Boatswains Spry, Bailey, Perkins, and Cunneen; Gunner Saunders; Carpenter Blodgett, and 701 men.

THE following is the 5th Fusiliers, which speaks for itself, appears in the *Singapore Free Press* of the 26th ultimo:—
TO THE EDITOR.
DEAR SIR:—I have sent a copy of the accompanying letter regarding the Fusiliers to the Editor of the *Straits Times*, will you please also publish it in the *Singapore Free Press*, and oblige,
Yours faithfully,
R. H. W. PLUNKETT,
Lieut. Col., R. A.
Pearls Hill, 26th July, 1895.

THE FUSILIERS.
SIR,—In justice to the 2nd Battalion Northumberland Fusiliers, I wish to make the following remarks on the article in the *Straits Times* of Saturday, July 19th, 1895, which made serious charges against the Battalion.
As the Officer Commanding the Troops in the Straits Settlements at the time, I have most carefully examined the Regimental returns and the Police and Magistrates' Courts returns, from the date of arrival of the Battalion (16th March, 1895) to 31st July, 1895, and find that instead of a considerable over a hundred men having been sent to the Court and convicted of diverse offences, there have been only twenty-seven cases, on a proportion of about one thirtieth, instead of an eighth as estimated by the writer. This shows the gross inaccuracy of the article.
I trust you will now express regret at having published the article in question.
R. H. W. PLUNKETT,
Lieut. Colonel, R.A.
Singapore, 26th July, 1895.

THE *Straits Times* states:—"Due enquiry will be made, and if Colonel Plunkett's accusation of gross insubordination is just, proper action will be taken. In the meantime, we express no view on the matter."

A CHOLERA REMEDY.

We have much pleasure in publishing the following letter received from so highly esteemed a resident in the Colony, as Mr. Ho AMEL. We hope with him that the publication of his letter will lead to a careful examination and analysis being made of the medicines he recommends. Cholera is a terrible disease and no effort should be spared to discover an efficient remedy against its attacks:—
TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."
DEAR SIR,—I have read with horror the death records from cholera prevailing everywhere of late, and I can only express my sympathy with those who have not taken my cholera powder as a cure, for had they done so many might have been saved from sudden death. As a matter of fact it is on record that many have been cured and restored to perfect health by taking my cholera powder in Hongkong and elsewhere.

The reason of it not being availed of by Europeans as well as by Chinese is, I believe, simply because it is a made-up mixture by Chinese, and has not been approved of and certified by European professional men. Consequently it is considered but an empirical medicine. But that is nonsense. Why it should not be tried and adopted as such, these pills and syrups sold in all European druggist shops (the secrets of which are unknown) so long as it is found so efficient a cure for such disease. The ingredients of my cholera remedy were submitted to Dr. J. M. Aikinson for analysis and a report, which is as follows:—
"Government Civil Hospital,
Hongkong, 22nd November, 1890.

"Dear Mr. Ho Amel,—Herewith I have much pleasure in forwarding you a report on the composition of the cholera powder."
"With the assistance of Mr. Lucas, Assistant Apothecary, and Mr. U. J. Kai, student Apothecary, I have traced to their origin most of the ingredients.

"As the powder contains so many a omale drugs I have no doubt it is useful as a stomachic and carminative."
"Its supposed efficacy in cholera may be due to the presence of certain vegetable astringents, associated with aromatic and mercurial compounds. The latter, however, are so insubstantial that I cannot say at present how they act, and as there are several drugs about which I do not know I should not like to say definitely whether it is beneficial or otherwise."

Yours faithfully,
J. M. AIKINSON.

Besides sending the ingredient to Dr. Aikinson for analysis I also, during the same year, sent specimens of the ingredients of the remedy packed in the boxes to the different European Medical Boards. Through their kind offices I have for the analysis in the hope of its universal adoption. I found beneficial. Whether the different medical Boards have taken the trouble to analyze the same I don't know, as up to this date I have heard nothing from any of the Medical Boards in question, excepting the acknowledgement of same, with thanks.

My remedy is not only good for cholera, but it is also good for bubonic plague, as two cases of cure were brought to my notice during the epidemic of plague last year. One of a woman of over forty summer, with large family was cured in six hours, by taking one bottle, and the other was a girl of five years of age who was restored to her senses and health by taking one-third of a bottle. The bubo on the upper part of the breast increased from the size of a white pea to the size of an egg in less than half an hour. It vanished in the short time of three hours after a second dose, cured partly by taking the powder. In the case of the girl, she recovered her senses in minutes after taking the powder, but the bubo was in evidence until the next day. They are both well and hearty now and live in the Colony, and the husband of the woman and the father of the girl came and thanked me for saving the lives of the persons in question by administering my powder, and remarked that but for my cholera powder they would unquestionably have been sent to the Glass Works do, at Kennedy-town.

As the powder is so useful for cholera, and as you will give it publicity for thereby it may lead to more expert analysis of my powder and its universal adoption as a cure for cholera and possibly other fell diseases as well to the great advantage of suffering humanity.

Yours truly,
HO AMEL.
Hongkong, 2nd August, 1895.

TONGKIN NOTES.
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT).
HANOI, July 27th.
At the present time the attention of the colonists throughout the province of Tonkin is fixed on the Governor-General whose strange anti-piracy policy we are all heartily sick of. "O has put his foot down on the policy of his predecessors and warning that the offering of ransom either large or small, for the surrender of French subjects seized by pirates, was merely a incentive to these desperadoes to commit such outrages as he determined to eradicate the lives of Frenchmen, women, and children rather than let a single Frenchman be taken into the hands of the pirates and whom the French and Annamite troops were utterly incapable of defeating either in guerrilla warfare or otherwise. It is, of course, all very well for the Governor in his plan of campaign, but it seems in view of the wealth of the French nation and the shocking outrages and indignities imposed on the unfortunate natives, altogether inadvisable. It amounts to an attempt to starve the bandit population and a public acknowledgment that France has tried but failed to defeat a few thousand undisciplined ruffians; that she is incapable of effecting the pacification of Tonkin and the extermination of pirates and brigands. That's what it amounts to, and I fancy that were the situation made known in the columns of one of the leading Paris Journals the people would soon insist on almost any sacrifice of money being made to the lawless ruffians who held the unfortunate Madame Lyande, her husband and three of her children who have not yet succumbed to the rough treatment experienced at the hands of their heartless captors. If after getting the Lyandes back the government set to work to attack, hunt down, exterminate the pirates, burn their villages and lay waste their land there would be some sense in the policy pursued, but to deliver up the lives of the Lyande family as a means of feeding the pirates that no ransom will ever be paid, is to say the least, carrying the thing rather too far. A man can stand a lot, but will his Excellency the Governor be good enough to pause and consider the feelings of the unfortunate lady who is goodness knows where? Will he continue to cause that lady to be treated in the custody of cruel, blood-thirsty ruffians? Has he ever thought of the mother who is he simply led by his inexperienced officers and thus become a living specification of the story of the blind led by the blind? It looks like it.

No reliance whatever can be placed in promises of China to co-operate in the little campaign that is now being carried on against the bandits and I shall, if all

hear is to be relied on, not be surprised to hear that the French fleet will "demonstrate" at Pakhoi or somewhere in the mouth of the river at China has once again broken faith with the French representative at Peking. The idea of looking to China for assistance in the matter of establishing order in French territory! What next, I wonder!

STRAITS AFFAIRS.
Judging by the following clipping from the *Straits Times* of the 26th ultimo, the vacancies in the Legislative Council of the Straits Settlements, caused by the offensive decision of the Marquis de Ripon to increase the Military Contribution despite the vigorous protest of the ratifiers' rep-entative, are about to be filled up. Our contemporary "paves the way" for this controversial "move" in the following manner:—

The Colonial Government should have now one hundred and forty thousand dollars of surplus revenue to work upon. Presumably, therefore, the Supreme Court will get a interpreting staff, the police force may be reorganized, the starved educational system may be revived, and some other matters of that sort may be attended to. The immediate task, before His Excellency, however, is to fill up his Legislative Council, and to call it into immediate session. The filling up of the Legislative Council need not be a very difficult matter. It is true that, in the competitive pressure of more recent times, there has been a strong disinclination among business men to enter the Legislative Council, or, to be more accurate, the senior partners of these business men have preferred that these should concentrate their minds upon business, rather than spend part of their energy on public affairs. Yet, after all, there are only four vacancies on the Legislative Council, and one of these will presumably be filled by the nomination of the Singapore Chamber of Commerce. For another of these vacancies, His Excellency, if he follows precedent, will select a lawyer, and there can be no lawyer more suitable to the office than Mr. Burkhshaw who sat for many years on the Legislative Council with general satisfaction to every one. Mr. Bogaard, also, it may be remembered, refused to accept re-nomination to the Legislative Council solely because of the attitude of the Home Government in regard to the military contribution, and since that matter is now disposed of, it is fair to assume that Mr. Bogaard would again be willing to sit in Council. If he were asked, as he is an excellent representative of the trading enterprises of the community, it is probable that he will be asked. After that, there remains only one vacancy to be filled. About one vacancy there cannot be any serious difficulty, and it need not be doubted that His Excellency will succeed in obtaining a suitable man. When that is done, the Legislative Council should be called together with all convenient speed, so that attention may be promptly paid to many matters which have been delayed during the last six months.

SPECIAL SANITATION FOR SEAPORTS.
Among the affairs discussed at the meeting of the Sanitary Board yesterday afternoon there was one that deserves special consideration and it is the Hermitic process of disinfecting and deodorizing sewage. On the 19th October last attention was drawn to this subject in these columns and considerable length for the reason that the Hermitic system unquestionably promises to be of special benefit in cities situated, as Hongkong is, on the sea coast where an abundance of seawater is at hand. Mr. Hermitic's system is based on the electrolysis of seawater, the electric current being used to decompose the contents of sewers and destroy disease germs, wholesome, and it is rightly claimed that by the adoption of the process a vast amount of fresh water, nowadays used for flushing drains, will be saved—a very important matter indeed for the Colony of Hongkong which the members of the Board appear to have utterly ignored. Dr. Lowson thought the special reports of experts on this process were very interesting. The Health Officer was of opinion that "this system is not at present, for obvious reasons, applicable to this city," the D.P.W. thought "the only objection to the applicability of this system here is the cost"—as if the cost was comparable with benefits derivable from it in respect to the health of the community and a more liberal supply of fresh water during periods of drought. Mr. J. Ede threw cold water on the whole scheme, and the Secretary thought it inadvisable to "experiment for the benefit of the promoters of the process."

We do not purpose dealing with the opinions of our sanitarians *verboten* just now but to show the public the hollowness of their objections we reproduce from the London *Standard*, of Oct., 1893, an article on this subject which is thoroughly trustworthy and effectively sets at rest all doubts as to advantages derivable from the adoption of the Hermitic process (of which Mr. Hermitic is the promoter) in cities in seaports.

The town of Havre is just now the scene of some important sanitary experiments. The Norman seaport presents an admirable playground for any epidemic when it has once found a footing there. How far the "Exposition d'Hygiene" owes its origin to fear of the cholera must remain an unsolved psychological problem, but one may be pardoned for imagining a subtle association between the remarkable experiments which Mr. Hermitic has been carrying on there and the nervousness of the inhabitants, many of whom have been the victims of their near-door neighbor's system. But for sometimes is an excellent opportunity to progress. For every breach in the simple laws of health, humanity must pay its debt. Alarm in this case was not unreasonable; and the Municipality are showing themselves keenly anxious to repair past negligence by future sanitary energy. In July, 1882, Mr. Hermitic, assisted by Mr. Cooper, conducted some striking experiments in electrical sanitation in Havre. Here they demonstrated for the first time the electric effect of the electrical current as a disinfectant of sewage. Their success moved the public mind in the picturesque but insubstantial old Norman city, where most of the sanitation, like the architecture, is still medieval. The method was, for all practical purposes, the same as that now being employed at Havre.

The investigations of Faraday on the effect of the electric current as a solution of chloride of magnesium may be taken as the germ from which Mr. Hermitic has evolved his system. The *Standard* has just been exhaustively tested in Havre. This system is based on the electrolysis of seawater. The electric current decomposes the chloride of magnesium; whilst the chloride of sodium serves as a conductor. The result is a liquid disinfectant of great power. It is almost odorless, leaves no residue when used for purposes of flushing, and is perfectly harmless. The solid material sewage is instantaneously converted in the solution, as well as all organic matter. What is left is simply an odorless and troubled liquid, incapable of fermentation, and containing only a few phosphates, the salts of ammonia, and the salts of the disinfectant. There are two classes of microbes—anaerobic organisms which

